

CAS 7439-98-7

Substance name Molybdenum & molybdenum compounds

Toxicity

Molybdenum is an essential trace nutrient in humans. Molybdenum compounds have caused reproductive and developmental problems in animal studies.¹⁻⁴ Reported effects include male sterility, reduced fetal weight gain, reduced skeletal ossification, and reduced survival of offspring. Evidence from studies in rodents indicates that copper plays a key role in protecting against these effects.⁴ A recent study reported an inverse association between background levels of molybdenum exposure in men and sperm quality and concentration.⁵

Exposure

Molybdenum is a hard metal widely used to add strength and hardness and retard corrosion in metal alloys. It is used in lubricants, in pigments for ceramics and inks and paints.⁷ More recently the semiconductor and battery industry have begun to use molybdenum. Molybdenum was found in a pencil case and school bags in testing of children's school supplies by the Danish EPA.⁶ Biomonitoring in the general U.S. population by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) show that levels in the general population dropped slightly from 1999 to 2004.⁷

References

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4. Lyubimov, A.V. et al. (2004) The effects of tetrathiomolybdate and copper supplementation on fertility and early embryonic development in rats. *Reprod. Toxicol. Dec 19 (20):223-33*.
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7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Fourth National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, December 2009. http://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport/data_tables/.